

BEN GOLD AND HIS BROTHER WORKERS FACE A LONG TERM OF IMPRISONMENT. ONLY A MIGHTY PROTEST FROM THE WORKERS CAN SAVE THEM. COME TO COOPER UNION, WEBSTER HALL, MANHATTAN LYCEUM, STUYVESANT CASINO AND ASTORIA HALL. COME RIGHT FROM WORK WHERE YOU WILL BE TOLD BY PROMINENT LABOR SPEAKERS WHAT CAN BE DONE

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

COLUMNS of piffle on Al Smith and his brand of religious hokum versus the brand favored by Mr. Marshall and his ilk, continue to clutter the pages of the capitalist press. Thousands of patriotic citizens make a living in this country telling their fellow-patriots that there is a papal army in every parochial schoolhouse cellar waiting for the word to rally forth and burn every "little red school house" in the land.

ON the other hand we have the lieutenants of the self-styled prisoner in the Vatican make a better living telling their deluded followers that all those who are not believers in the catholic faith will roast and sizzle for ever and ever and ever in a hell specially built by the kind christian god for all those who refuse to contribute to the upkeep of the pope and his horde of employees. And the christian god was good enough to employ a devil and a host of roustabouts to keep the home fires burning for his rebellious creatures.

BETWEEN the two brands of religious opium peddled by the rival spiritual joss houses there is no more choice than there is between two different kinds of poison, both equally deadly. Al Smith could state quite honestly that he is a loyal son of the catholic international in Rome and of American imperialism with headquarters in Wall Street and an annex in Washington. Theoretically, of course, the vatican has never relinquished the claim to the spiritual and temporal dominance of all the human beings on this earth. But it uses its head.

THERE was a time when kings trembled every time the pope blew his nose in anger. Those were in the good old feudal days when a refractory prince could be brought to the papal knee to renew his allegiance under threat of a loss of his power. The papacy was more powerful politically in those days than it is now. It was more the boss of the existing social order than now. Today it is the servant of world imperialism and gives tit for tat. It renders a service to world imperialism and receives valuable concessions in return. There is an almost perfect entente between the vatican and world capitalism. Here and there a rupture occurs. But quarrels take place even in the best regulated families.

WHEN Governor Smith declares that the catholic church does not interfere in temporal matters he is talking for the benefit of the moron. What is the catholic church doing in Mexico today when it supports counter-revolutions against the Mexican government which happens to be a liberal government and opposed to foreign imperialism and the native blood-suckers who have lived on the backs of the Mexican people for centuries? And every student of Irish history knows that the church has been used by Great Britain ever since the conquest of Ireland as an overseer holding the country in subjection for a consideration. The sale of Ireland to a British king on condition that the king turn over to the papal treasury one penny for every human being in Ireland is a historical fact. Not a very spiritual agreement!

THE catholic church must do a lot of spade work yet before the political soil in the United States is sufficiently prepared for the election of a catholic to the presidency. Smith's blast is part of a definite policy to break down the existing prejudice. Whether his interrogator, Mr. Marshall, was in on the plan or not makes little difference. As a result of the publicity that accrued to Al from the controversy he is more of a national figure today than ever and will prove a powerful contender for the nomination in the next democratic convention.

SHOULD Smith receive the democratic nomination the religious issue will be one of the dominating factors in the election campaign. There is little likelihood that either of the main contenders will deal with the religious publicly. But two armies of whisperers will be busy. The leaders of the capitalist parties will try to make the workers forget their own class interests in one more election debauch. When the workers should be building a Labor Party to fight their own battles they will be asked to check their political brains until the spire is over. Then they will return to the slave pens—if they are lucky enough to have a job—while the successful and unsuccessful candidates sleep off the effects of the jamboree.

TEARS welled to my eyes as I read an editorial wall in a recent issue

# FURRIERS FIGHT BOSSES' UNION PLAN

## TEN GREAT MASS MEETINGS TODAY SUPPORT LOCKED OUT FUR WORKERS

Furriers on Trial Called "Irregular" and "Red" When Assault Charges Weaken

### THE ATTACK ON THE FUR WORKERS

- (1) With the workers in 9 more shops locked out by the bosses for failure to register with the company union of the International, the total number of furriers involved is now over 1,200 from 53 shops.
- (2) The Joint Board of the Furriers, in reply to the advertisement of the Associated Fur Manufacturers published in "The Forward" and other papers gave the lie to the assertion of S. Samuels, representing the association, that the lockout was made necessary because the bosses desired to keep their contract with the International.
- (3) Ten huge meetings at Cooper Union, Manhattan Lyceum, and other halls at 5:30 today to protest against the jailing of Ben Gold, furriers' leader, on a trumped-up "assault" charge, and the present lockout aimed to force workers into a docile company union of the bosses.
- (4) Immediate mobilization of fur workers and all needle trades workers in counter-offensive to the latest attack of coalition of right wing, bosses, police, and "Jewish Daily Forward."
- (5) Twelve witnesses at Mineola trial corroborate alibis of Ben Gold and other defendants.

Ten huge meetings, with thousands of needle-trades workers in various parts of the city, to be held today at 5:30 will reply to the lockout of the 1,200 fur workers by the Associated Fur Manufacturers, and the imprisonment of Ben Gold, together with 10 other leaders of the Joint Board of the union on a fake "assault" charge.

Picketing of the 53 shops out of which the workers were locked for refusal to register in the company union of the bosses—the International—began yesterday morning. Mass meetings of workers were held in Manhattan Lyceum and other halls where mobilization of all the forces of the Joint Board took place for the present phase of the struggle with the right wing officials now openly aligned with the manufacturers and the police.

"Forward" For Bosses. The Jewish Daily "Forward" for the past few days has been publishing advertisements from the Associated Fur Manufacturers, "explaining" that they had to lock out the 1,200 furriers in order to preserve their agreement with the International union.

At today's meeting, to be held at Cooper Union, Webster Hall, two halls in Manhattan Lyceum, two halls in Stuyvesant Casino and several other halls in the immediate neighborhood, a large number of speakers will voice the attitude of the workers in the entire needle trades who will refuse to be intimidated into forming company unions which will eventually result in their return to sweat shop conditions.

### Message From Leaders.

Among the speakers at the huge protest meetings will be Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, Sam Liebowitz, acting manager of the Joint Board of the furriers, Ben Gitlow, Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, Juliette Stuart Poyntz, Lena Chernenko, Moissaye J. Olgin, William Weinstein, Joseph Boruchowitz, Joseph Goretzky, C. S. Zimmerman, Julius Portnoy, and other officials of the cloakmakers' union, Fannie Warshawsky, Irving Potash, S. Polansky, and other active leaders of the Furriers' Union. It is announced that a message from Ben Gold will be read at these meetings.

The original number of shops locked out Tuesday was 44. Yesterday 9 more were added, thus increasing to 53 the total number of bosses who have joined the reactionary officials in helping to form a docile company union.

### Expose Manufacturers.

The Joint Board of the furriers' union has issued a statement exposing the pretenses of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, who, in their advertisements in various newspapers, including "The Forward" insist that it was their "duty" to insist on workers registering with the International. The statement follows:

"No matter what Mr. Samuels, of the association, may state in his paid advertisements, he will not succeed in countering the fact that he does interfere in the internal affairs of the Furriers' Union. The order issued by the Board of Directors of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, directing the fur manufacturers to discharge those fur workers who refuse to register with the federation dual union is a direct act of interference in the internal affairs of the union.

Not First Attempt. "We wish to remind Mr. Samuels

## Ford's Attorneys Have Woman Juror Secretly Quizzed By U. S. Agents

DETROIT, April 20.—An air of mystery was thrown about the alleged jury scandal in the \$1,000,000 Ford-Sapiro libel suit today when Mrs. Cora Hoffman, one of the women jurors in the case was again brought to the federal building for questioning. Accompanied by her husband, Mrs. Hoffman, who is accused by Ford's attorneys of expressing antipathy towards the motor king, was secretly grilled by department of justice agents. Neither the agents nor attorneys in the suit would discuss the latest development in the alleged scandal.

## MINERS' LOCKOUT DRAGGING ALONG; CRISIS NOT YET

European Operators in Near Panic

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—The coal lockout continues its regular way. The miners are enduring their enforced vacation, the companies in general are not producing, the public is slowly using up the coal reserves. The crisis is some weeks ahead, when the stocks grow low, and the activity of left wing and progressive elements in the miners' union brings out the unorganized workers. From the beginning, and in spite of the apathy of the union officials to their appeals, the progressive "Save the Union" bloc in the United Mine Workers of America has insisted that the unorganized miners are the key to the situation.

Costs Ordered Revealed—Perhaps. WASHINGTON, April 20.—At last the mask of secrecy has been almost ordered torn from the books of the biggest coal, coke, pig iron and steel

## Many Baltic Workers Emigrate to Canada

WASHINGTON, April 20 (FP).—Emigration from Estonia to Canada and Australia is steadily increasing, according to information made public by the U. S. department of labor. It quotes the Estonian papers as saying that if there were no immigration bar to the United States, from 2,000 to 3,000 Estonian workers would come immediately to this country. Economic conditions in the Baltic states are hard.

## 200 APPEALS TO FULLER TO SAVE SACCO, VANZETTI

Cables, Wires, Letters Speak for 50,000,000

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—Two hundred cables, telegrams and letters flooded the office of Governor Fuller today continuing the world-wide demand that Sacco and Vanzetti be taken from the shadow of the electric chair. To date the governor's office has received 10,000 different appeals from individuals and organizations representing 50,000,000 people.

The appeal of the British Independent Labor Party came in with another from the South African Trade Union Congress, the Cleveland local of the American Labor Negro Congress and the Italian Federation of Clubs of Salem, Mass.

More than 250 names were on the Salem Italians' appeal, representing various business and fraternal groups. Fuller has let it be known that when the legislature adjourns, within the next few days, he will turn to a consideration of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. It is understood also that he is awaiting a formal appeal from William G. Thompson, chief of defense counsel.

Coolidge reactionism fought Smith College liberalism at the Northampton meeting Tuesday evening when President Neilson of Smith appealed eloquently for a review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Old cronies of President Coolidge, under whom he got his political start in his home town, fought ferociously against Neilson and the solid ranks of college faculty and students. Nevertheless, it is reported that former Senator William M. Butler, chairman of the Republican National Committee and Coolidge's confidante, is interesting himself in the case.

The Defense Committee today disclaimed any responsibility for published reports of Butler's activity.

Fuller a Capitalist. The governor is a self-made man. Back when he was 14 years old, he conducted an ambitious bicycle venture, and has kept his money on rubber tires ever since. Residents invariably point to Fuller's Folly far out on Commonwealth Ave. where he has erected huge Ford-like plants to handle his extensive New England Packard business. Catering to one of

(Continued on Page Two)

## Conference for Sacco and Vanzetti Will Be Held Tomorrow, Labor Temple

A special conference of trade unions, fraternal and other labor organizations will be held Friday evening, 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee. Action on the calling of a national Sacco-Vanzetti conference and a general strike will be acted upon. All working class organizations should be represented.

## PASSAIC BOSSES WORRIED BY THE LABOR CAMPAIGN

PASSAIC, N. J., April 20.—Apparently Albert Weisbord's campaign for city commissioner in Passaic, N. J., has the capitalist candidates worried. Together with Simon Smelkenson and Simon Bambach he is putting up an aggressive working class campaign that is linked up with the vital issues that confront the workers of that city.

Endorsed by the Workers' (Communist) Party, the three labor candidates for city commissioner have issued a detailed program presenting the issue of the campaign from a working class point of view.

Free Rents. It raises the issue of a moratorium on rents which to the textile workers at the present time is a major question. After more than a year of strike and with very little work in the mills at the present time, most of them can not pay their rent.

Linked up closely to the question of a moratorium on rents is the plank that demands compensation from the city for those who are unable to secure a job. No comment is necessary on the need of such a bill at present.

It raises the issue of the exclusive use of union labor on all municipal work which effects every trade unionist in the city, something the other candidates completely ignore.

It demands that the city establish an unemployment bureau in which the local labor movement shall participate. It is interesting to note that this demand was first made by the

(Continued on Page Three)

## IMPERIALIST POWERS CAUSE PEKIN TO MAKE WAR GESTURE AT U. S. S. R.

Peasants' Union Controls Wuhu; Workers and Farmers Support Hankow Government

PEKING, April 20.—The Peking Government has flatly rejected the request of the Soviet foreign office for the release of Soviet officials and property seized in Chang Tso Lin's raids on the Soviet embassy compound.

The refusal is interpreted by observers here as an attempt on the part of the imperialist powers to goad the Soviet Union into war. Chang's raids were conducted with the full permission of the foreign diplomatic corps at Peking, and it is believed that his refusal of the Soviet requests was made at the suggestion of the British foreign office.

Sent Mild Note. The Soviet note which was handed to the Peking Government early this month made no threats whatever and fixed no time limit.

Interferes with U. S. S. R. Citizens. Chang Tso-Lin continues to interfere with the activities of the citizens of the Soviet Union in Manchuria. Reports from Harbin indicate that they are prevented from moving from town to town by the Manchurian war lord.

Bukharin Scores Chiang.

MOSCOW, April 20.—"Communists must mobilize their propaganda against Chiang Kai Shek, taking up the cudgel against him only when in full readiness," declared M. Bukharin, leader, today, commenting on Chiang's campaign in opposition to the Communists in China.

"We must remember that we have the army of Feng Yuh-Siang, which as yet has not been brought into the fight. It is necessary to avoid forms and organizations that will give the imperialists cause to yell about 'the Sovietization of China.' The Communists must not leave the Kuomintang, but must push out the right wing elements instead. Workers must enter the Kuomintang and bore from within, never forgetting that Hankow is a left government and a considerable part of the National army favors it and that Hankow will become more and more the center for the worker and the masses."

British Rush Troops. SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., April 20.—Two additional batteries of the royal field artillery and a motor transport company, consisting of 51 six-wheeled lorries, were embarked upon a transport for China today.

Peasants Control Wuhu. SHANGHAI, April 20.—Reports from Wuhu state that the Chinese Peasants' Union has assumed complete control at Wuhu. Workers and peasants are taking over control of cities and towns throughout the upper Yangtze Valley and are rallying to the support of the Hankow Government, according to dispatches received here.

Plan Drive On Chiang. A large military demonstration, believed to be a forerunner of drives against Chiang Kai Shek as well as the northern war lords, was held at Hankow today. General Tang Seng-chi, associated commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies, is already marching against Nanking, reports from Hankow state.

Execute Labor Leaders. In the meantime Chiang Kai Shek continues to execute left wing and labor leaders at Nanking. Secret executions are proceeding nightly at

(Continued on Page Two)



## "Big Four" Swindle Legalized by Legislature

Past Events of Insurance Expose.

This is the tenth of a series of thirty articles exposing the fraud of "industrial" (weekly payment) life insurance. Previous articles have dealt with the methods employed by the "Big Four" in misusing "mutual" assets to the benefit of the banks which operate hand in glove with this powerful combine. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. Names prominent in financial and government circles have figured largely in the series. Charles Evans Hughes, Governor Smith, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha, Charles M. Schwab and Alanson B. Houghton are among those present.

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By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.  
ARTICLE X.

If the reader has ever gone through the harrowing experience of having his life insured (and who hasn't) he will remember that during the preliminary negotiations his agent pocketed and drew therefrom a black, leather-bound book. Peering into its mystic contents he announced that at such and such an age, insurance per thousand would cost so and so much.

### The Gambling Percentage.

The rate of insurance is based upon what is technically known as the American Experience Table of Mortality. This is a compilation of death statistics. For example this inaccurate table says that if a prospect for insurance is, let us say, 40 years of age and is in a sound enough condition of health to pass a rigid medical examination, he will continue to live for 28 additional years.

A premium is then charged based upon the theory that if the annual premium is invested at 3 1/2 per cent per annum, the principal and interest at the expiration of the 28 years will equal the face amount of the policy. The higher the amount of insurance, the higher the premium.

### Figures Don't Fit Now.

New all this sounds very scientific and very business-like and very honest. But it isn't, for the following reasons:

To begin with the Table of Mortality used by the "Big Four" is one that was compiled in 1868. Since that time the death rate has shot downwards with a most gratifying speed. New discoveries in medicine such as diphtheria anti-toxin, the Schick test, the wiping out of yellow fever, insulin, and new clinical devices and practices together with modern plumbing and sanitary conveniences have mitigated against a high death rate.

### Charges As Much.

But the lowered death rate means nothing to the "Big Four" with regard to the lowering of insurance costs. While it is true that a lower death rate means a lowered cost of operation, millions of policyholders do not benefit by the saving in death claims.

An extremely obliging state legislature has permitted this fraud to be written into the statutes and today this table of mortality which predicts two deaths for every actual funeral is the law of the land.

Billion dollar insurance companies are permitted to operate upon the theoretical lie that their invested capital will each 3 1/2 per cent interest, whereas any moron knows that these companies earn 6 per cent—any

## Governor Fuller May Overrule the Courts

(Continued from Page One)

the best upper class markets in America, he has made a large fortune of between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 out of Packards. He picked up the car in the early days of the motor industry and has hung on to it ever since.

Fifteen years ago when he put up his huge factory in what was then "the sticks" he was laughed at. But today he is conceded to have the best marketing location in greater Boston.

"Old-Fashioned American."

The governor, then, is a full-blooded American go-getter, convinced to the very marrow of the justice and righteousness of individual initiative and private property. With that he combines a certain degree of independence on the political field. Just as he pioneered Packard in days when few could see the future of motors, so he backed Roosevelt in 1912 as financier of the Massachusetts Bull Moose forces. Elected to the state legislature and later to congress. He fought for "clean government" and against petty graft, but never saw the implications of class-biased government. He cracked old Henry Cabot Lodge over the head as a "senile old whelp" and won over bitter machine opposition in his bid for the lieutenant governorship in 1920. In 1924 he became governor and since then has made peace more or less with the Bay State "machine" in the ways well known to politics.

### Patron of Arts.

To fill out the picture of the "arrived man," successful in business and politics, well liked as a hale fellow well met, Fuller's conversion into a patron of the arts must not be overlooked. The walls of his Commonwealth Ave. home are covered with the plunder of European art galleries. In cultured Back Bay castles, he has won a certain grudging standing because of his ability to put a quarter of a million dollars into a single picture.

An interesting incident is related of him during the hysteria accompanying the Sacco-Vanzetti case. While squads of police were thrown about Judge Thayer and elaborate precautions taken to convince the public that the two workers were desperadoes of the worst type, Fuller impatiently threw off the cops assigned to "guard" him against mythical bombs.

Add to that the \$2,000 given John Haynes Holmes when his church in New York burned down, and the favorable side of the picture is painted.

Has Usual Class Prejudices.

The other side shows possession of all the usual prejudices of a member of the American upper class. Capitalism is the best of all possible systems, the road he traveled is open to every young American, there is no class justice in America, the courts can do no wrong.

This last conviction is ominous. He has met Judge Thayer a few times.

A keen judge of men, the governor has undoubtedly seen through Thayer, the man, if he has been able to distinguish him from Thayer, the black-gown representative of law and order and respectability in the Bay State.

Perhaps he has not been able to. Perhaps he holds to the devastating theory, too, that to admit Judge Thayer was prejudiced would be to overthrow popular respect for the Massachusetts judiciary. It may not occur to him that workers will know the scurvy nature of the Massachusetts bench no matter what action he takes on Thayer.

Fuller is stubborn, too. Some people here who have followed him closely believe he may balk when world-wide pressure is used to force his hand. But while he might resent the activities of "outsiders" and radicals, he cannot resent the pressure of the most conservative and influential upper class leaders of the state. And their pressure is applied principally because labor's united thunder of condemnation has struck fear into his hearts for the sanctity of the system.

Labor May Force Appointment of Commission.

The cloud of labor indictment over the courts of Massachusetts and the rest of the country has been thin in former years. But now it becomes black and threatening. Knowing full well that the courts are a keystone in their system, these eminent bankers, lawyers and their intellectual lackeys realize that labor's confidence in the courts will be destroyed forever if Sacco and Vanzetti are electrocuted. That is the reason for the panicky appeals to the governor for immediate action.

Will Fuller, too, see that fatal blow at the courts? Those in a position to know feel that he will. They feel that if labor keeps up its emphatic protests against the murder of its fellow-workers, Fuller will act, appointing a commission to review the entire case.

This may happen within a few weeks.

Coolidge Gets Many Protests.

Besides a number of cablegrams which he received from prominent European writers and thinkers, including Albert Einstein and Henri Barbusse, President Coolidge has forwarded numerous telegrams and letters asking for the immediate release of Sacco and Vanzetti to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts.

Included among those who appealed for the two framed-up Italian workers were Winifred Nicholas Donovan, professor of the department of biblical interpretation at the Newton Theological Institute; the Chandler Asso-

## Coal Mine Lockout Still Drags Along

(Continued from Page One)

companies in the United States, as intended by the Federal Trade Act and as specifically directed by resolution of Congress in 1919.

The federal supreme court, with only Justice McReynolds dissenting, has refused to enjoin the commission from carrying out that instruction. It has ordered the 22 companies led by the Claire Furnace Co., and really representing the steel and coal trusts, to deliver to the commission the information required—provided the Attorney General shall approve the questions asked by the commission.

### May Disclose Robbery.

On its face the decision looks like a victory for the people. It may lead to discovery by the unorganized steel workers, for instance, as to how much they have contributed to the \$200,000,000 stock dividend just distributed. The wage figures, if the commission ever secures them, should show how steel workers and coal miners are exploited.

But there's a catch in the decision. The fact that Chief Justice Taft delivered it may already have aroused suspicions as to that. The court has ruled that the coal and steel allied companies started their fight against giving up their cost-figures at the wrong point. It tells them that instead of enjoining the Federal Trade Commission, when that body announced its request for detailed information, the companies should have waited and let the Attorney General censor the questions of the commission first.

### Won't Ask Too Much.

It appears that the supreme court thinks the attorney general's office will begin the safeguarding of the interests of the steel manufacturers and coal barons. Under the law, it is his business to exercise discretion as to which question, formulated by the commission, are "pertinent and lawful" to the proposed investigation. Then he is supposed to defend the companies against any attempt of the commission to avoid answering the revised list of questions.

### Won't Hurt Trusts.

If Attorney General Sargent, who was the village lawyer for the community of Ludlow, Vermont, has the intelligence and mental energy needed for this job of improving the weapons of the Federal Trade Commission against the steel and coal trusts, nobody has ever yet seen him display those qualities.

His record in the Department of Justice is one of inaction and confessed ignorance of virtually everything under his jurisdiction. His tendencies are reactionary and his reverence for millionaires is painful. It is to this that the Taft decision tells the steel trust and the coal magnates they must devote some attention.

### Steel Trust Obstinate.

This attempt by the commission to get at the truth of production costs of coal and steel was started in the days when Victor Murdock and the late William Colver were dominating members of that body, and when they were completing their famous investigation of the meat packing monopoly. It came just before the steel strike promoted by the American Federation of Labor committee which was directed by W. Z. Foster. The steel trust resisted the effort of the government to learn its production costs, at the moment when it was preparing to crush the strike.

It still defies the power of organized labor, and this decision merely postpones the day of its test of power against the Congress of the United States.

Public Control of "L" Line, Boston, Defeated

BOSTON, April 20.—Public control of the Boston elevated railway system for the next fifteen years was defeated in legislature this afternoon.

After several hours of debate, the House accepted the report of its ways and means committee of "next annual session" for the fifteen year extension bill. The action of the House definitely killed the bill in the 1927 legislature.

It was reliably reported at the state house, however, that Governor Fuller has prepared a message to the legislature on the elevated situation for consideration during this, probably the last week, of the legislative session.

Another bill regarding the elevated is pending, it provides for an investigation by state commission.

Government Ships Bone Dry

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Bone dry order was issued to the government's Merchant Fleet Corporation today by President H. G. Dalton. He announced that members of the crews of government vessels, who are found to be directly or indirectly connected in the transportation of liquor or narcotics, will be summarily discharged and prosecuted.

All Ask Their Freedom.

The Lodger Sick and Benevolent Asan, of Paterson, N. J.; Millinery Workers of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Union of New York; Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference, of Rochester; New York local of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, and a large number of others.

## SOUTH AND WEST SWEEP BY STORM AND BIG FLOODS

### Thousands Homeless as Result of Damage

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—Nineteen dead, 100 injured and hundreds of thousands of dollars property damage was the estimate today of the cost of the wave of tornadoes which yesterday ripped through Illinois, snuffing out lives and filling the hospitals with victims.

Workers today were seeking to end the chaos left in the path of the storm in the towns and villages struck by the twisters. Greene county bore the brunt of the cyclonic attacks, with Carrollton the center.

Killed At Lunch.

A vicious tornado struck Wrights, near Carrollton, killing seven persons, eating their noonday meal, and then wrecked a schoolhouse—the Centerville school near Carrollton—killing the teacher, Miss Annie Keller, and injuring eleven pupils.

Miss Keller died a heroic death. Forcing her pupils to lie flat on the floor as the black, funnel shaped cloud roared nearer, she braced her body against the door. After the storm had passed her bruised body was found beneath the wreckage of the school.

Only three houses were left standing in Buffalo Hart, where two persons were killed.

Eight Feet of Water.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 20.—Clarendon, Ark., today was covered with eight feet of water following a break in White River levee early this morning.

The town of 3,000 population fled their homes and took refuge on the courthouse hill, which is considerably higher than the rest of the city.

For more than two hours after the break, the water rushed through the crevices at about 40 miles an hour, washing away outhouses and barns and tossing pieces of furniture about like rocks.

Telephone operators during the night warned all they could in the vicinity that a break in the levee was imminent.

Due to precautions taken in soundness of the proper warning, there has been no loss of life, it was believed.

Driven To Hills.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Crumbling under the terrific pounding of flood waters in the mighty Mississippi, which beat against its walls for several days, the St. John's Bay levee gave way today and drove 5,000 persons in the vicinity of New Madrid, Mo., to the hills, according to telegraphic advices received from Red Cross field representatives here.

New Madrid was practically deserted as the town became flooded and the situation was made somewhat critical when there was no concentration point available for the homeless.

The refugees fled in all directions, seeking high points out of the waters reach.

The break caused a territory 60 miles back of the Mississippi to be visited by the floods, the advices stated.

Son of Murderer of German Proletarian Leaders Arrives Here

Frederick Ebert, son of the late socialist president of the German republic who murdered the leaders of the working class, including Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, and who is editor in chief of the capitalist publication Brandenburg Zeitung, arrived yesterday from Hamburg on the Deutschland. Eighteen other business men accompanied him.

Their mission is to study American industrial processes with the object of getting more surplus value out of the working class of Germany who work in their industries. He would not comment on German affairs or upon the object of his visit.

The socialist party officials would not comment themselves as to whether young Ebert would make a lecture tour under their auspices.

Dr. Farnell Announces Sleeping Sickness Cure

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 20.—Epidemic Encephalitis, commonly known as the "American sleeping sickness" which has baffled physicians for centuries, has been effectively treated and in several instances completely cured by the use of iodine, according to an announcement today by Dr. F. J. Farnell, of this city, who has devoted many years to research work in that field.

"Sleeping sickness," Dr. Farnell explained, "is, I have found, really the direct result of inflammation of the brain, due probably to a filterable virus. The result of this condition has been small hemorrhages and water in the brain. Realizing that the solution of iodine required water, I put it into the blood in a concentrated state. Placed in the blood stream, it took the necessary water from the tissue of the brain relieving the pressure there. The iodine also may have some effect upon the disease itself."

## 176 Workers Were Killed While at Work in New York

ALBANY, April 20.—One hundred seventy-six death claims were filed with the state labor department during March, according to a statement issued today by James A. Hamilton, industrial commissioner. This was the largest number of claims reported in any month in the last year, and exceeded February's total by 38.

The fatalities included 101 which occurred in the New York City district and 75 up-state. The greatest increase was in the Buffalo district which reported 38 fatal accidents or twice its monthly average.

Caused By Falls.

Forty-three of the deaths were caused by falls according to reports filed with the labor department. Three persons were killed in falls from ladders and scaffolds; five met death by falling down stairs, four fell to their deaths from windows.

An eighty-six year old carpenter tripped on some lumber on the floor of the shop where he was working, bruising his ankle. His death, seven days later was the result of erysipelas.

One worker met his death when he fell into a vat filled with boiling water containing an acid solution.

Twelve deaths were caused by steam and electric railways, 18 by automobiles, six of the twelve workers who died as result of railroad accidents were struck by trains and engines.

In five of the 18 fatalities charged to motor vehicles the workers were struck by automobiles.

Explosions, electricity and fire were responsible for the deaths of 24 workers. Two boys one 17 and the other 19, were killed when one threw a lighted cigarette into a barrel of shells causing it to explode.

Elevator accidents were responsible for nine deaths.

Imperialists Influence Chang to Warlike Act

(Continued from Page One)

The Lung-hwa headquarters and prior to daybreak today there were six left wingers executed, which it is said brings the total of executions of alleged radicals to more than a hundred, including some of the leading officers of the General Labor and other unions, who were declared to be back of the recent strike.

General Feng Yu-shiang, new commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies, is making preparations to move his forces southwards to Hankow, it is reported. Feng has more than 80,000 well-drilled troops ready to join the Nationalist forces at Hankow.

Concentrate On Hankow.

Imperialist warships continue to concentrate at Hankow. More than forty war vessels have their guns trained on the city, while many more are patrolling the river between Wuhu and the Nationalist capital.

Delay Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Officials here declared that Chiang Kai-Shek would have to prove himself in complete control of the territory now held jointly by the Nationalist factions before the United States will credit his government as being the de facto government of the southern part of the country.

Carroll's Condition Unchanged

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 20.—The condition of Earl Carroll was unchanged today, his physicians said. He is conscious, but can not take solid foods.

## Ruthenberg Ashes Lie in Liebknecht House in Berlin

BERLIN, April 20.—The urn containing the ashes of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg rested last night under Red Guard in the Karl Liebknecht House, where it will remain until the last stage of the journey is started toward Moscow, where it will rest beside the Kremlin walls with other leaders of the world proletarian revolution.

Impressive Demonstrations.

When J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, arrived on the German soil at Bremerhaven, with the urn containing the ashes of C. E. Ruthenberg he was met by a committee from the Communist Party of Germany who took charge of the urn. There was an impressive demonstration of Red Front Fighters the revolutionary military forces as the committee left for Bremen where another demonstration was staged. In Hamburg masses of workers and Red Front Fighters paid their respects to the late leader of the American Communist forces.

Demonstration in Berlin.

Another demonstration was staged as the committee and Engdahl arrived at the Lehrterstrasse railway station here from whence the procession marched to the Karl Liebknecht House where the urn is constantly watched over by a Red Guard.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

Mail this application to the Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street, New York City; or if in other city, to Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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### Hooch Explosion Kills 3.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Three persons were reported killed in a mysterious explosion on the west side of Chicago early today. It was the second such mystery blast in that section within a week, the first claiming eight lives. The debris was being searched for the bodies of a woman, her wife and baby daughter, who lived over a store in the wrecked building. Police believe an illicit still in the two-story frame building exploded.



## Hands Off China Defend of Meet In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 20.—"There must be no interference with the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants toward self-government and freedom. HANDS OFF CHINA." This was the keynote of a mass meeting held here last Sunday under the auspices of the conference against intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China.

Wm. Watkins of the St. Paul Switchmen's union stated that organized labor was solidly behind the fight of the Chinese workers to achieve a decent standard of living. Norman H. Tallentire, Workers Party Organizer, analyzed the economic-political development of China, giving the background of the present conflict. Ole Hellie of the Mid-West Student also spoke, and S. A. Stockwell, of the Farmer-Labor Party, presided.

A resolution calling for the withdrawal of troops and warships from China, the recognition of the Nationalist Government, the abolition of unequal treaties, customs control and extraterritoriality were unanimously adopted at the meeting. Copies of the resolution were sent to President Coolidge, the State Department, all of the representatives and Senators from Minnesota, and to the Kuomintang.

Accuses Former Sweetheart  
NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 20.—Under severe cross-examination here today William Wegley, who turned state's evidence in the murder trial of Mrs. Lucy Baxter Earley, pointed an accusing finger at the woman whom he formerly loved.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

## Passaic Bosses Worried By Labor Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

unemployed workers before Weisbord entered the campaign. Then it was ignored; but since they have to contend with a labor ticket, the local politicians have "promised" to consider the matter. Of course, that is the usual election time buncombe.

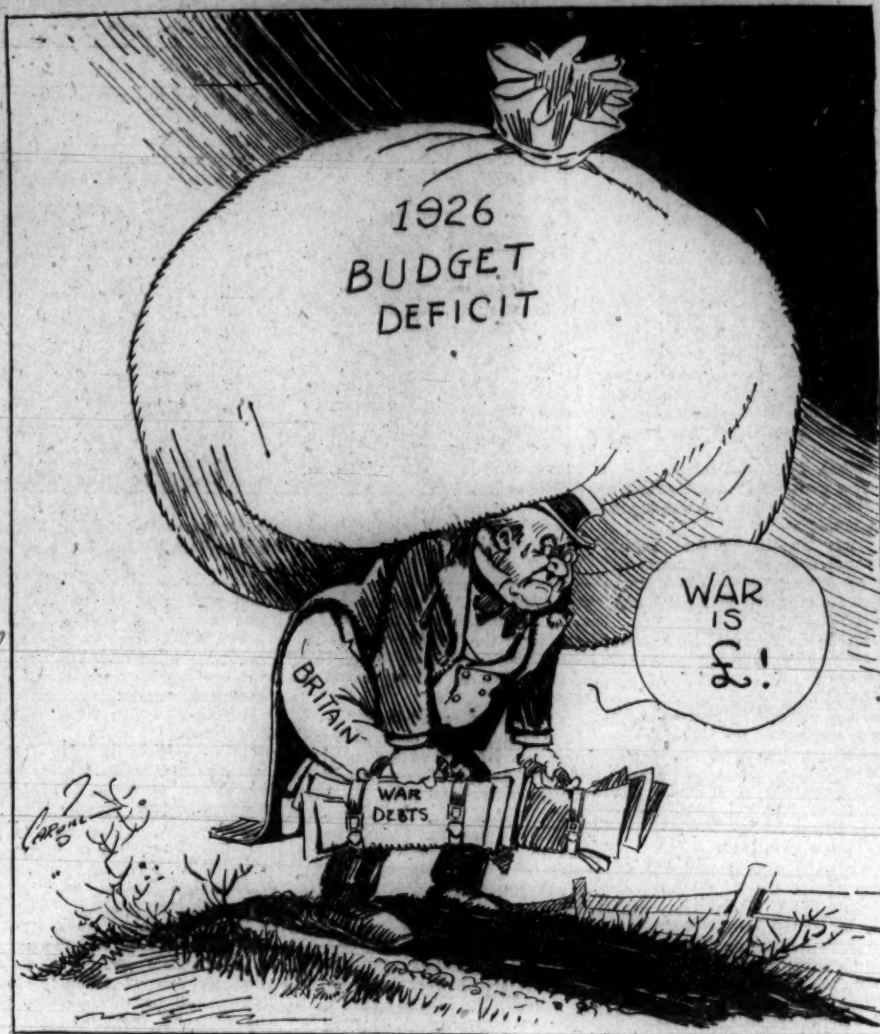
**For City Construction.**  
The program has a part devoted to the immediate undertaking of construction work on a large scale by the city to provide jobs for unemployed workers. These workers to receive pay at the union rate of wages.

In addition to the above quoted planks, which are only a few in the program, the Workers' (Communist) Party has issued an expose of the role of the present officials who are now seeking reelection as strikebreakers and enemies of the workers.

**Many Business Administrations.**  
"We have had too much of business men's administration in Passaic," it says, "yet most of the rival candidates are also business men. Cabell is a manufacturer whose workers are unorganized. Yanack is a lawyer and Ruback is a lawyer. What we need in Passaic as we do all thru the country is the unity of all labor forces into one powerful party of all the producers, a labor party, not a bosses' government or a business man's government, but a workers' government."

**Educating Workers.**  
Just as the strike was a means of educating the 16,000 textile workers to understand more fully the class government in America, so will the election campaign be a further education, not only for the textile workers but for all the members of the working class of that city.

Already we see attempts to suppress the labor group. Weisbord's speech last Monday was stopped by the gangsters of Commissioner of Public Safety, Abram Preskiell. The campaign may meet further obstacles, but they will all help to give a clearer understanding to the workers of the role of the American government—local, state and national, as a weapon to keep the workers in industrial and political bondage.



## WHITE TERROR IN EUROPE

**YUGOSLAVIA**  
"Whilst Attempting to Escape"  
BELGRADE.—The leader of the Macedonian liberation movement, Kosta Leondreff, who had been arrested last year for organizing the murder of the Serbian nationalist Popovitch, was shot by Yugoslavian gendarmes on his way from the prison to the court, allegedly because he "attempted to escape."

**Yugoslavian Class Justice.**  
BELOVAR.—The supreme court has increased the sentence against the bookdealer Radomir Bugarski, in whose house the police had found two parcels with copies of "ABC of Communism", from six months to two years prison. The sentence of the young worker Jadko Schneider, who had received two years in prison for Communist propaganda, was increased by the appeal court to five years.

**RUMANIA**  
KISHINEV.—A trial took place against six young workers who were accused of "crime against the safety of the state" because they had been members of a reading circle for Communist literature. They received the following sentences: the 19 year old tailor, Braunstein, 5 years; the young workers, Gulkovici and Guralnik, each four years hard labor. The other accused received sentences of two months each. The long imprisonment on remand was not deducted from the sentences.

**POLAND**  
Arrest of Communists.

VITANOV.—In district Lubartovsk, a meeting of the district committee of the Communist Party took place. All participants of the meeting were arrested and delivered to the court.

The following is a short survey of the arrests, sentences, etc., in the last few days in Poland:

**RADOMIR.**—A trial against 44 workers took place for having participated in a demonstration—34 of the accused were sentenced to a total of 57 years hard labor.

**LODZ.**—The trial against 52 workers has begun who are accused of being members of the Communist Party. 460 witnesses are called for this trial. The accused have waited 17 months for their trial.

**LUBLIN.**—A process against nine

young workers took place who had been arrested for distribution of Communist literature. No material at all was found in their houses. Seven of the accused have waited 18 months for their trial. Only police agents acted as witnesses in the process. One accused, a woman, was sentenced to two-and-a-half years, two accused to two years each, and the others each to one year hard labor.

**VILNA.**—16 people were arrested: five soldiers, five railwaymen and six workers.

**LEMBERG.**—Twenty members of an Ukrainian organization were arrested.

**New Police Brutalities.**

According to Polish newspaper reports, the prisoner Bajchmann who was recently arrested with many others, was found hanged in his cell. The bourgeois-press attempts to call this a "suicide". However, according to statements of Bajchmann's fellow prisoners, Bajchmann was called to "examination" several times previously and had returned every time half dead from the tortures or had been taken unconscious into his cell. This it is obvious that Bajchmann is a new victim of the murderous tortures of the Polish police.

**ITALY**

**32 Workers Deported.**  
ROME.—According to reports, 32 workers were newly arrested in Palermo. They will be deported. In Canasico, 16 Communists and socialists were arrested for the distribution of anti-fascist leaflets. Among the people who were arrested in Rome, there is the Communist deputy Riboldi.

**Before Exceptional Court.**  
ROMAGNA.—On the 2nd of March, the trial against 40 Communist "carriers" began.

The trial against Zaniboni and the other accused in his case will be postponed on account of an illness of the leading judge of the exceptional court. The trial will probably take place on March 14th.

It is reported from Italy that 1,500 members of the Catholic People's Party, among them 37 priests, were deported to various islands. The deportees lived in Lombard, Venice, and Romagna. Their fate is unknown. Many of them were beaten.

## Protest of World Labor Gets Civil Trial for Szanto

The trial of Zoltan Szanto and his "accomplices" of the "Szanto plot" has been transferred from the military court which could only pass the death sentence to the civil courts. Despite a carefully prepared campaign by the subsidized, bought and paid for press, under shelter of which the Hungarian Horthy Dictatorship attempted to railroad these tested proletarian fighters to the gallows the storms of protest of the workers all over Europe has forced the military court to relinquish its victims.

**Opposed Horthy Terror.**  
Zoltan Szanto, the brother of Bela Szanto, one of the People's Commissioners for War under the Soviet Government of Hungary, was arrested several months ago on charges of "conspiracy to overthrow the Horthy regime" growing out of his active propaganda among the masses.

Fearing the results of a civil trial the Horthy press demanded the trial of Szanto and his "accomplices" by the military court made up of the hand picked henchmen among the counter-revolutionary officers.

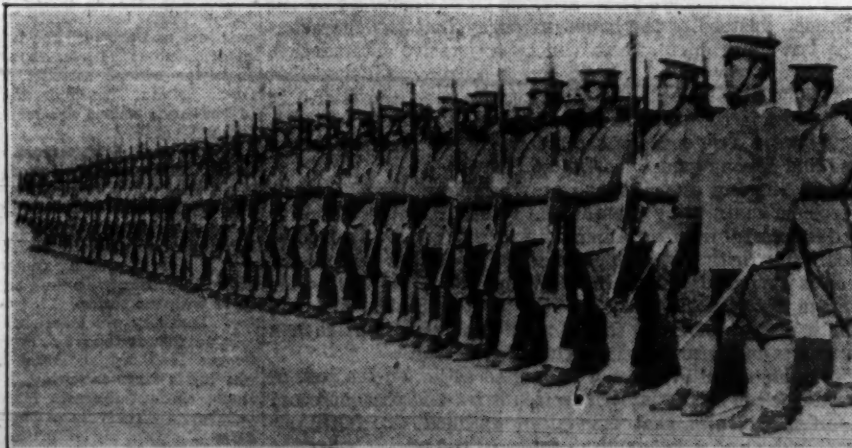
**Faced Death.**

In 1919, when the treachery of the Social Democrats and the Allies, using the troops of the Rumanian reactionaries, forced the downfall of the Hungarian Soviet and the triumph of the White counter-revolution, Szanto and other Communists were compelled to seek safety abroad. But by 1922 the necessity of building up the Hungarian Communist Party illegally brought the most active and courageous fighters back to Hungary to be caught meant certain imprisonment and probably death.

**A Legal Farce.**  
In 1926 Rakoszi was caught, tried and convicted. His trial and that of his fellow workers, legal farce, was utilized by Rakoszi to bring to the oppressed Hungarian workers the fearless message of militant Communism. The Horthy Terror was frightened and had recourse to fiercer persecutions. The trial of Szanto and his 30 "accomplices" was the first arrests of this terror.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

## PEKING DEFENDED BY MERCENARIES



A company of Marshal Chang Tso-lin's best soldiers, mainstay of his forces at the present time, appearing before him for inspection in Peking. He was recently used by the imperialist powers to raid the embassy of the Soviet Union, there.

## Remarkable Gains In Soviet Union Told In Theses

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Remarkable developments in the industry and agriculture of the U. S. S. R. are fore-shadowed in theses and reports presented by state planning bodies here this week.

The All Union Conference of state planning commissions now sitting examined a five year plan which provides that in 1931 the production of the state industry will reach nine and a half milliard roubles (\$4,750,000,000) which means an increase of 3.2 milliard roubles (\$1,700,000,000) compared with 1926.

State and local budgets will reach 8.3 milliard roubles (\$4,150,000,000) against the present 6.1 milliard roubles (\$3,050,000,000).

**More Money for Social Needs.**  
Expenditure for administration and defense remains almost without alteration, while there will be considerably increased expenditure on social and cultural needs.

Kalinin's theses to the fourth Soviet Congress, just published, point out that the growth of the area under cultivation in the Soviet Union has increased to 96.1 of the 1913 standard. In 1925 the area was 92.8 per cent of the pre-war figure. The area under cultivation in 1926 was 112 million hectares (about 440,000 square miles). In 1931, 132 million hectares will be under cultivation, it is estimated. This will be 11 per cent over the 1913 level.

**Cooperative Farming.**

There were 27,000 motor tractors in the Soviet Union, 90 per cent of which were in the hands of the peasantry. The production of agricultural machines this year will reach 86 million roubles (about \$480,000,000) or 40 per cent more than in 1913.

The growth of cooperative farming is seen in the fact that about 7,000,000 peasant homesteads—or about one-third of the peasant population—have pooled resources amounting to a milliard and a half roubles (\$750,000,000).

**Arrest Speculators**  
DETROIT, April 20.—Federal Internal revenue agents, cooperating with police, arrested 17 alleged ticket scalpers outside the gates of Navin Field this afternoon shortly before the opening game.

## CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

of the Detroit Labor News, official organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, over the ingratitude of a mayor who has failed to reward the labor fakers who helped to elect him to office with the promised jobs. Now Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago is not that kind of a girl. A gang of fakers known as the "Wage Earners' League" bet on his election and won. One of the boys will be placed on the Civil Service Commission. Big Hearted Bill!

If the editor of the Detroit Labor News and his owners sought appointments for labor for the sake of the filthy lucre that is attached to such positions one's grief would not be so burning. But those decent fellows are only concerned with the dignity of labor. Still, we know that some of our more skeptical readers will not shed any sympathetic tears with us. They will simply reason that if the labor bureaucrats were concerned with the dignity of labor and the interests of the rank and file rather than with graft they would organize a Labor Party instead of asking favors of the capitalist political leaders on bended knee and with hat in hand.

In yesterday's paper I predicted that even the capitalist correspondents in Europe no longer found a market for tales of revolts in the Soviet Union. I spoke too soon. The profession of a prophet is one of the most precarious. Indeed a wise prophet should only predict after, not before the fact. So it happened with mine. The truth is that the liars were on their way from Riga to Bukarest having heard that Queen Marie had come out of seclusion and had re-entered society. The correspondents had a bad winter in Riga and they are candidates for a little relaxation.

A BUKAREST dispatch had it that the Red Army was busy putting down rebels in the Ukraine who shouted maledictions on the heads of the international bourgeoisie who are crucifying China. Under the slogan "Hands off China" the workers and peasants held demonstrations and the Red Army had an awful time blocking their path to the great Gobi desert which we are informed by fairly unreliable authority is the path over which a crow would fly to China. Not having succeeded in breaking thru the bayonet wall interposed between them and China by the Red Army, the disappointed crusaders dodged into cellars and cursed the Soviet government and all its works and poms. Then the reporters took another look at Queen Marie's maids of honor, had a few more drinks and that they were licking the Red Army. This is a sample of the news that is served up to its customers by Mr. Ochs's paper. Perhaps there is something in a name after all.

## Berlin Conference Brings World Trade Union Unity Nearer

LONDON, (By Mail).—General agreement is reported in connection with the discussions which have been proceeding during the week in Berlin between representatives of the British T. U. C. and the All Russian Council of Trade Unions.

Discussion centered round the British desire for "non-intervention" in the domestic affairs of either country. The Russians have insisted both countries should work together in the common interest. They have also stressed the importance of an unconditional conference between the I. F. T. U. (Amsterdam) and the Russian Unions in view of the world-wide offensive of the capitalists against the workers.

APRIL  
23

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Birthday



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## Defend Your Paper

In wartime a sentry who sleeps at his post of duty, is shot. Today The DAILY WORKER is facing a combined attack on every front. The employers, masking under the name of various patriotic societies, are seeking to suppress our paper. The heavy financial difficulties which the paper is facing, are made even more difficult by the addition of this trial. The prosecution is prepared. First class legal talent is at their disposal. The District Attorney and the Bomb Squad are giving their full co-operation to the enemies of The DAILY WORKER. The paper is in serious danger.

Any comrade, who, at such a critical time, does not awaken to a realization of his duty, is like the sentry, sleeping at his post. Proletarians will consider this comrade false to his trust, and his duty to his class.

We ask every comrade to awake to his responsibility, to respond when the paper is under fire. Now is the time before it is too late. Any delay, any hesitation may mean the loss of our paper.

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Advertising rates on application.

## Support the Labor Unions and the Peasant Organizations of New China!

The London correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune has this to say on the Chinese situation:

"Obviously, on the basis of his far more sympathy than the powers, AND PARTICULARLY FROM GREAT BRITAIN, than the Hankow government has enjoyed. Too hasty proclamation of this fact in China probably would not suit Chiang's plans, but the knowledge that if he plays his cards cleverly he may be able to arrange a modus vivendi with the foreigners, where the Cantonese politicians hitherto have failed, should do much for Chiang's prestige." (Emphasis ours.)

This is very frank speaking. It says in so many words that Chiang Kai Shek is the new hope of the imperialists and that in view of his betrayal of the liberation movement they are willing to give him some sort of recognition. His murder campaign against trade union and left wing leaders shows that there is nothing to fear from Chiang. He represents that section of the manufacturing, trading and professional groups which is willing to bargain with imperialism and give to the foreign robbers greater concessions than they will make to the Chinese workers and peasants.

Chiang has carried out his assaults against the trade unions under the guise of destroying "Communist influence." In other words he is following the same hypocritical policy that the right wing of the labor movement is following in the United States.

But the smashing of trade unions only serves to convince the masses that Chiang is the same kind of an imperialist that Chang Tso-lin is. They will not accept him or support him.

The Kuomintang, with the exception of the extreme right wing—small in numbers—decided against the exclusion of Communists from the party at the recent conference and at previous conferences. The results of the right wing policy, its hostility to the Communists being only one feature of it, were to turn the peasants and the labor movement against the Kuomintang. It was the failure of Chiang's policy from the standpoint of successful struggle against imperialism that was responsible for his defeat.

The attitude of the Kuomintang was well expressed in the joint statement issued by the Communists and non-Communist sections of the Kuomintang in Shanghai, April 5. The statement was signed by Wan Ching-wei, the closest associate of Sun Yat-sen, for the non-Communists and Chen Tu-shu, former vice-chancellor of Peking university, for the Communists. It said:

"Some say the Communists are determined to establish a labor government, to break into the concessions, to endanger the expeditionary force, and to overthrow the Kuomintang, whilst others report that the Kuomintang leaders will expel the Communists and suppress the labor unions and their pickets."

"The Kuomintang has made it known to the world its resolution that no steps should be taken to oust the Communists and to terminate the labor unions."

"The military authorities at Shanghai (Chiang Kai-shek, Ed.) have manifested a willingness to obey the instructions of the Central Government and it is probable that the differences and misunderstandings, if any, between them will be adjusted. The Communists are as anxious as others to maintain order, and have endorsed the Kuomintang resolution to refrain from using military force to effect repossession of the settlements."

"The labor unions have issued a manifesto that the laborers must not break into the international concession singly and independently of others."

The above statement shows that it was not a question of order or disorder that prompted Chiang to make his treacherous and bloody raids on the unions. Neither was there any question as to the attitude of the Communists.

The principal question was solely one of the method of waging the struggle against imperialism and the decisive role played by the unions in that struggle. The strikes, the wage increases and improvements in working conditions which resulted from them, of course affected the Chinese bosses—Chiang's supporters—adversely, the rise of the labor movement and its alliance with the peasantry, made certain the downfall of the middle classes' leaders.

This class, at least the section of it following Chiang, decide to make terms with imperialism rather than with the masses. All thru history the middle class has made a similar choice when confronted with a similar necessity.

The Herald-Tribune dispatch and the optimistic tone of the imperialist press in general show that the enemies of the Chinese liberation movement recognize an ally in Chiang.

But he is a weak ally. The Kuomintang and the labor and peasant organizations which are its base will smash Chiang. They will smash him quickly if the labor movements in the other countries demand and enforce the slogan of Hands Off China—withdraw all troops and battleships—support the workers' and peasants' movement of New China!

## The Cabinet Crisis in Japan.

The so-called Japanese financial crisis, the outward manifestation of which was the closing of a number of prominent banks, causing an upheaval in the government that resulted in the downfall of the cabinet, is directly connected with the revolutionary situation in China.

Marxists recognize the fact that financial crises are only reflexes of industrial crises. In Japan the industrial crisis, one of the periodic depressions, has been intensified by the inability to secure raw material from China and has produced the greatest collapse since the earthquake in 1923. All large banks that have closed represented powerful industrial groups, the smaller banks were simply auxiliaries of the larger ones.

The former opposition which claimed that the Japanese policy in China would ruin the industries by destroying the source of

## Ramsay MacDonald and the I. L. P.

J. RAMSAY MacDONALD



J. Ramsay MacDonald, who was the premier of the first British Labor government, together with his daughter, Isabel, has come to the United States.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHILE James Ramsay MacDonald, former, and first labor premier of Great Britain was receiving the plaudits of the capitalists and labor fakers in the United States and spreading good cheer, optimism and a certain brand of pacifism—beloved by the less-swashbuckling section of the capitalist class—everywhere he went, a delegate conference of his own party in annual meeting assembled was busy discussing ways and means of how best to wind up his political career, as an I.L.P. leader.

The conference finally decided not to put forward MacDonald's name for treasurer of the Labor Party or to nominate him as a delegate of the I.L.P. to the next Labor Party conference.

What Does It Mean? Is this a gentle tap on the wrist or a sock like unto what one would get from a mule?

Why has the Independent Labor Party—not a revolutionary party of action by a long way—turned down the best advertised political labor leader in Britain?

What relation does the I.L.P. bear to the Labor Party and how much influence has it in the councils of the Labor Party?

From the correct answers to those questions and not on the observations of Arthur Henderson and other supporters of Ramsay MacDonald can be determined the weight of the wallop inflicted on MacDonald's political rear by the conference of the I.L.P.

Followers No Longer.

In refusing to nominate MacDonald for treasurer of the Labor Party or for delegate to the Labor Party conference, his party showed its repudiation of his policies and his general attitude towards the class struggle in as vigorous a manner as one could expect from an organization composed of such genteel characters as most of the I.L.P. leaders.

But gentle as they are they were forced to respond to the pressure of the masses from below who have deeply resented MacDonald's treachery during the general strike and his sabotage of the miners afterwards.

Once Defended Him.

In those days the I.L.P. leaders who have now practically ousted him from the I.L.P. upbraided the Communists telling the British workers that MacDonald was a traitor to the workingclass in the throes of a mighty struggle and that he and Thomas and Clynes and the rest of the ilk should be left to cool their heels outside the workingclass movement, or warm their shins before the drawing room fires of the inhabitants of Mayfair.

The I.L.P. leaders charged the Communists with using unseemly language; that while it is perfectly alright to disagree with a person it is beastly to call a crook a crook or a faker a faker. Some other name would smell sweeter and would keep the bridge from right to left safe for the political pedestrian who might like to cross over to the right when the left began to lose its charm.

Do Hate a Scab.

But the rank and file of the workingclass do not affect the Oxonian manner. They don't stroll along the Strand beamed and bespatted. They drink their beer in their neighborhood pub of an evening and melodiously curse the capitalist system and all its works and pomps.

And when a strike is called they stand on the picket line and consider every enemy of theirs from the scab to the king lower in the social scale than the flea on a skinny dog's back. They have no time for politeness. They growl and grumble and finally the polite lads at the top of the I.L.P. took notice and offered Mac to the wolves.

The Issues.

Concretely what in particular were the issues over which MacDonald and the I.L.P. parted company?

1. The political policy of the I.L.P. is based on a theses (they don't call it that) it would smell of Communism entitled "Socialist in Our Time." MacDonald, an outstanding leader of the party, indeed the leader, wrote a big book, ridiculing the I.L.P. for formulating such a program and pouring ridicule and scorn on those who would put the interests of the workingclass above those of the

raw material has now been entrusted with the formation of a government. Baron Tanaka, former leader of the opposition, and now premier, is a military despot and, according to reliable information, a "renowned exponent of conservatism and patron of bureaucracy."

He is the agent of the big industrialists and the finance capitalists, who have heavy investments in China.

A change of Japanese policy in China will be enforced by the new regime. Instead of the hands-off policy, that has characterized the last government, there will be aggressive intervention, with a possible revival of the old Anglo-Japanese Alliance that was formally dissolved at the Washington arms conference in 1921. Tanaka is the political heir of the late Prince Yamagata, who was always a defender of the alliance in the Pacific between England and Japan against the United States.

The inept gang of politicians at Washington now have one more problem confronting them in the Pacific. Britain has thus far been successful in using American forces for its own purposes in China. But British statesmen know full well that the present situation is abnormal, an anachronism, in face of the world-wide antagonism between England and the United States, and will welcome a change of front on the part of Japan. But such a change makes more imminent another World War.

If ever historical events call for united action on the part of the working class of the imperialist countries and the oppressed peoples of the colonies, that time is now at hand. To fulfill our historical mission the Communist Parties of the world, under the leadership of the Communist International, must mobilize all our forces to challenge the impending cataclysm.

"community." And the community, as you know, is none other than our dear friend the "public" who is supposed to be the injured person in all struggles between the capitalists and the workers.

Denounced Striker.

MacDonald, in this book, denounced strikes and referred to the leaders of his party as "easie-oosie asses" for taking socialism seriously. The I.L.P. leaders bowed like gentlemen and maintained their dignity. MacDonald stuck to his knee breeches and his Presbyterian socialism. The Communists split the hair with raucous laughter and ribald jest at the expense of the I.L.P. leaders and called on them to line up in a real struggle against the capitalists. Nothing happened just then at the top, but way down in the depths of the I.L.P. ship the firemen were spitting on their fists and muttering.

Then the great General Strike broke out. The British trade unionists—all those who were called—came out and stood to their positions like disciplined soldiers. The Communist Party demanded complete solidarity of all labor's forces. They demanded concrete measures to make the strike effective.

Half Hearted Solidarity.

The I.L.P. leaders were content with half measures. MacDonald, Thomas and Clynes sabotaged from the start and in conjunction with the leaders of the General Council finally broke the ranks with an abject surrender. It was then there really started the struggle against MacDonaldism that came to a climax at the Leicester conference of the I.L.P. The Communists roused the masses and under the influence of the Communist propaganda the members of the I.L.P. forced their leaders to act.

The Chinese situation provided the last straw that broke the MacDonald back in the I.L.P.

When the Tory government decided to send its naval and military forces to China the Communist Party called for the organizations of "Hands Off China" committees. The leaders of the I. L. P. issued carefully written manifestoes. They sent greetings to Eugene Chen, foreign secretary of the Nationalist Government. MacDonald secretly supported Chamberlain and openly declared that British interests in China should be protected. He did not object to the policy of the Tory government but to the manner in which this policy was carried out. The Peking correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph reported that MacDonald's efforts "earn approbation here" and the editorial writer of the same paper declared that "we are able to quote MacDonald with satisfaction."

Here is a sample of the kind of language used by MacDonald that the capitalists were able to quote with approval:

"The force that came into operation in Nanking to save the situation was not the Shanghai Defence Force, but naval forces who were in China before our troops left England."

"The Labor Party never said that the forces in China at the time should be evacuated. Our view all along was that if the Chinese situation was to be handled as a whole

As far as we are concerned, were we in MacDonald's shoes a similar decision couched in less diplomatic verbiage would have the same effect on us. The fact is that MacDonald was given such a jolt by the I.L.P. that he cannot properly continue to be a member of the organization.

I.L.P. Important.

Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor Party, belittled the importance of the organization that booted his friend MacDonald. He who got slapped agreed with Henderson. Both agreed that the majority of the Labor Party would support MacDonald; which is quite possible. But what relation does the I.L.P. bear towards the Labor Party?

It is the strongest and practically the only political party affiliated to what is known as the Labor Party. The Communist Party being refused admittance, the other component parts of the Labor Party consist of affiliated unions and that political mirage known as the Fabian Society.

I. L. P. Created Labor Party.

The I. L. P. was the creator of the Labor Party. It has thirty thousand members and provided the first labor government with its leading officials. It is the official socialist party of Great Britain. Thousands of officials of the trade unions are members of the I. L. P.

Should the I. L. P. leadership carry on an active struggle against the MacDonald policy in conjunction with the Communist Party and the left wing movement in general, Arthur Henderson, MacDonald and Thomas would have to speedily decide to go where they belong: in the liberal party or with the Tories.

Lansbury vs. MacDonald.

In addition to the I. L. P. opposition George Lansbury, a liberal socialist who has a large following, joins the anvil chorus against MacDonald. Lansbury's Weekly has a large circulation and in a signed article in the issue of April 9, has the following to say on the report that John Wheatley, former health commissioner in

and with your eye on the future and security, a mobile force and not a fixed force, a naval force such as was there at the time, was the best that could be used for the purpose."

In other words, Mr. MacDonald only disagrees with the Baldwin government because its method of subjugating the Chinese was not nearly so efficient as would have been the case had he been premier!

Friend Thomas.

J. H. Thomas, the strongest right wing labor leader in England and MacDonald's closest ally declared that he favored sending a large army to England rather than a small one.

The Communists, and the left wing trade unionists led by A. J. Cook called for positive action to stop the transport of British troops to China. The reformist leaders of the I.L.P. and wishy-washy one-man-party of George Lansbury, indulged in the usual nonsense hoping that both sides would show "good sense" and "moderation," etc. But the rank and file of the workers had no stomach for a war with China, the cost which they would have to pay with their lives and a still lower standard of living, and it is the rumbling of this earthquake that forced the polite leaders of the I.L.P. to break with MacDonald.

Gently Kicked Out.

The language used by the Chesterfieldian I.L.P.'ers nevertheless only sweetens a bitter pill. Here is a sample of it from the April 8, issue of the New Leader, official organ of the I.L.P.:

"Mr. MacDonald is opposed to the policies which the I.L.P. is seeking to get the Labor Party to adopt, and is the principal spokesman of the Labor Party against them. This places both Mr. MacDonald and the I.L.P. in an anomalous position. Confusion is naturally created, and, with the fullest personal good-will towards Mr. MacDonald, the National Council of the I.L.P. feels that it would be better that the delegation representing the Party should reflect I.L.P. policy. The recommendation of the National Council does not, of course, mean that Mr. MacDonald would not be nominated as Labor Party treasurer. Last year 29 organizations, in addition to the I.L.P., nominated him. The chairman and secretaries of the I.L.P. have seen Mr. MacDonald, and have explained to him that the recommendation of the National Council is made on these broad grounds, without any diminution of personal regard."

As far as we are concerned, were we in MacDonald's shoes a similar decision couched in less diplomatic verbiage would have the same effect on us. The fact is that MacDonald was given such a jolt by the I.L.P. that he cannot properly continue to be a member of the organization.

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## DRAMA

### The Playwright as Surgeon

Translator of "Rapid Transit" Finds Life Petty, Ridiculous.

Dramatic Editor:

Concerning "Rapid Transit" and the review of it in today's DAILY WORKER:

You complain of the absence of a "warm emotional pull." Could you really expect to find it in a play of this character? Rapid Transit is a reductio ad absurdum not only of the antics of life, but of the emotions of life. It is necessarily an Olympian comic. Or better still, it is a page out of Jove's diary, recounting a visit of his on this funny little planet, Earth. One does not grow sympathetic over things one finds laughable and petty.

Love Is Ridiculous

Egri's intention is plainly to "turn the hose on our hearts," whether these are of the ardent or brain. You may have observed that he himself laughs up his sleeve at the love episodes between the hero and heroine, because love too is ridiculous in the way we live it. The hero, indeed, strains for something higher, but he is helpless and futile, because one man in a million is always helpless and futile.

You complain that all the figures remain shadowy and do not come to life. You are right. But that is something that might be said in favor of the play, rather than against it. All the characters were meant to be puppets.

Electrified Puppets.

In another version of the play, the prologue showed the Great Wheel parting curtains and exposing a group of mannikins. When he winds up his clock and the pendulum is set swinging, a galvanic shock runs through these inanimate figures, infusing them with the current of life. These mannikins, later, become the inhabitants of Hekuba-Hakuba.

Imre, the hero, is employed merely as a gauge against which the rapid passage of time may be measured and made vivid. The author is by no means sympathetic with his hero, or with any of his characters. Nor is it his intention to be. He has the attitude of an eminent surgeon towards his patient—truth a tout prix.

If you should suddenly transplant a Hindu mystic to Times Square, he would get about the same reaction that an average audience gets watching the mad cavortings in "Rapid Transit." None of us have a thousand years to live; if we had, then the ambitions which claim us and the time we give to them, might be justified. But against the 60 or 60 years, practically all our activities are ludicrous. We ought to get back

VIVIENNE OSBORNE



In "One Glorious Hour" the new comedy playing at the Selwyn Theatre.

to the fundamentals, to recognition of true values. Life is certainly not the indignity we live it as.

You complain that "he feeds you too fast." That is exactly what Egri complains of our existence. We are fed too fast.—GUSTAV DAVIDSON, Translator of "Rapid Transit."

## Broadway Briefs

"The Field God." by Paul Green, author of "In Abraham's Bosom", will have its premiere at the Greenwich Village Theatre tonight.

Two additional companies of "The Spider", are now being assembled, one company will be sent to Chicago and the other company is being recruited for London.

"Cradle Snatchers", headed by Mary Boland, will return to New York for a two weeks' engagement, opening at the Century Theatre Monday evening, May 2nd.

Clara Verdera is now playing the role of "Mary Madden" in "Wooden Kimono" at the Fulton Theatre.

## AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION  
GUILD THEATRE, 42 St. Evs. 3:15  
Next Week—The Second Man

MR. PIM PASSES BY  
GARRICK 65 W. 55 St. Evs. 8:30  
Next Week—Right You Are

NED MCCOBB'S DAUGHTER  
John Golden Th. 55, Eot By Circle  
Mts. Th. & Sat. 6:57

Neighborhood Playhouse  
466 Grand St. Drydock 7516  
Every Eve. (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

Bill of Lyric Drama  
TIMES SQ. 42 St. Evs. 8:30  
Wed. & Sat. 7:30  
with James Hennie & Chester Morris

THE LADDER  
Now in its 6th Month  
WALLACE, 5018 St. East  
B'way. Mts. Wed. and Sat.

WALLACE'S West 42nd Street  
Mts. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.  
Evenings 8:30

What Anne Brought Home  
A New Comedy Drama  
HAMPDEN'S 62nd St. at Broadway  
Evs. 8:15. Matines Wed. and Sat.  
WALTER HAMPDEN  
in CAPONSACCHI

Patronize Our Advertisers.

The MacDonald cabinet was fighting for the leadership of the party:

"As to his fighting for the leadership of the party: this is all pure bunkum. The question at issue does not concern the National Labor Party, but is simply one for the I. L. P. and resolves itself into the question, 'Shall James Maxton, chairman of that party, speak for and declare its policy, or shall J. R. MacDonald do so?'"

"The National Council of the I. L. P. has refused to nominate MacDonald as treasurer of the National Labor Party because of his attitude towards the I. L. P. policy and programme as passed last Easter. He does not represent I. L. P. policy, and therefore, it is held, should not be recognized as one of its leaders. This question will be decided at the conference of the I. L. P. which takes place at Easter."

Voice of Healthy Elements.

Despite the honeyed words used by the official organ of the I. L. P. and

by Lansbury's Weekly it is evident that the great majority of the forces that give even lip service to socialism are against the former premier. The Communist Party which has a tremendous following among the workers and strong influence in the unions is against him. The minority movement which attracted delegates representing almost 1,000,000 to its last conference is opposed to him.

With the official condemnation of the I. L. P. by his own party ringing in his ears, Ramsay MacDonald has heard the angels calling him to his Presbyterian political heaven and the vision that he saw of a return to Downing Street as labor premier must now seem as intangible as the fanciful world of an opium-eater.

No matter what we may think of the motives of the I. L. P. leaders who broke with MacDonald there is no doubt but the action registers a further leftward step on the part of British masses.

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MATINEES SATURDAY, 2:40

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Tomorrow Evening... "CRADLE SONG"

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"NEW YORK EXCHANGE"  
The Sensational Comedy



## Daily Workers to Have 'Mr. Pim Passes By' for Week Beginning May 16

The DAILY WORKER has taken over "Mr. Pim Passes By" for the week of May 16 to 21. The revival of "A. A. Milne's delightful and whimsical comedy" revives memories of the fine performances given by the original cast which presented this play several years ago at the little Garrick Theatre. In the case at that time were Laura Hope Crews, Dudley Digges, Helen Westley and Erskine Sanford.

### Present Revival

When the Theatre Guild found that it had these same actors under contract and who were appearing in various of the Guild's plays, it decided to present a revival of this comedy to alternate weekly with other plays. By slight changes in the casts of one or two of these plays it was possible to present "Mr. Pim Passes By" with the four principals who figured so prominently in its first presentation seven years ago.

In the letters from the Guild's subscribers, requesting revival of such and such a play, "Mr. Pim Passes By" was always the leader. It seems that this play which introduced the Milne vogue to America was the favorite of the Guild's subscribers.

Tickets are on sale at 108 East 14th Street, THE DAILY WORKER local office. As the theatre capacity is small, tickets will have to be purchased well in advance. Popular prices of \$1.65 and \$2.00 will prevail. Tickets purchased for Fiesta will be exchanged for the new show.

### "Peaches" Is Discharged

CHICAGO, April 20.—"Peaches" Heenan Browning was discharged today on a disorderly conduct charge preferred by motorcycle police who arrested Al Mann, her escort, for driving 41 miles an hour.

## NOW SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES

# 4

Books which should be included in every worker's library

At 50 Cents Each

### THE AWAKENING OF CHINA

by Jos. H. Dolsen.

When all China is ablaze with revolution—this book particularly—this book should be read by every worker.

### ON THE ROAD TO INSURRECTION

by Lenin.

A book by Lenin is enough recommendation as to its value. This is the first English publication.

### THE AFTERMATH OF NON CO-OPERATION

(Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics)

by N. Roy.

Not only China, but the whole East is awakening. This book records the forces at work in India.

### RED CARTOONS (1926)

Perhaps you do not own this gay satirical collection of the best work of American artists. Get it now at the reduced price.

SEND \$2.00 FOR ALL FOUR BOOKS

## GOLD'S MESSAGE FROM BEHIND THE PRISON BARS TO THE FUR WORKERS!

"Our enemies can bind our bodies in chains, but not our spirit... Prison walls cannot crush our ideals and convictions. On the contrary, our determination to fight for justice for the oppressed working class is strengthened by such persecution. COMRADES! KEEP YOUR RANKS UNITED! HOLD ALOFT THE BANNER OF OUR SACRED STRUGGLE. CLOSE YOUR RANKS AGAINST YOUR ENEMIES. WE SHALL MEET AGAIN SOON. LONG LIVE THE STRUGGLE FOR THE WORKING CLASS. (Signed) Ben Gold, Sam Mencher, Mildred Shapiro, Jack Schneider, Joe Katz, George Weiss, Oscar Milcof, Morris Malkin, Martin Rosenberg, Leo Franklin, Otto Lenhardt."

## PROTEST DEMONSTRATION

Against the Imprisonment of Our Comrades  
TONIGHT, APRIL 21st, 1927, 5:30 p. m.  
at the following halls:  
Cooper Union, 3rd Ave. & 8 St.; Webster Hall, 2nd Ave. & 11 St.  
Astoria Hall, 62 East 4th St.; Stuyvesant Casino, 142-2nd Avenue,  
Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, and many other halls.

Let this protest demonstration be a warning to the traitors of the labor movement that we are on guard and will not rest until their vile conspiracies have been smashed and our loyal and devoted workers are restored to our ranks.

COME IN GREAT MASSES. OUR COMRADES CALL TO YOU.

**SPEAKERS:**  
Stachel, Weinstein, Wolfe, Cohn, Zimmerman, Hyman, Boruchovitz, Portnoy, Gittlow, Miller, M. J. Olgin, Grecht, Krumbein, Gross, Dunne, Wicks, Winogradsky, Sisselman.

## Furriers Resist Bosses' Attack on Union

(Continued from Page One)

that this is not the first time he has made attempts to force upon the fur workers a leadership to his particular liking. During the strike, Mr. Samuels issued several statements calling upon the fur workers to repudiate their chosen strike leaders. Mr. Samuels had also made several attempts to conclude secret agreements with the International and A. F. of L. officials over the heads of the real representatives of the fur workers. In view of these facts, what value can anyone attach to his present protestations of innocence and piety?

"It took seventeen weeks of strike to convince Mr. Samuels that the chosen representatives of the fur workers, the present officers of the Joint Board, and not any self-constituted body of irresponsible politicians could speak in the name of the 12,000 fur workers and be responsible for the collective agreement. Mr. Samuels has evidently forgotten that lesson and is therefore entering upon new adventures along the same lines. He failed during the strike and he is sure to fail now.

### Bosses Make Secret Agreements.

"As to his statement that the collective agreement is first of all with the International, we wish to call to the attention of Mr. Samuels several vital facts. Subsequent to Mr. Samuels' failure to get the workers back into their shops with the secret agreement he concluded with the irresponsible people of the A. F. of L. and the International, he participated in several formal and informal conferences where, in the absence of any International officials, he negotiated the present collective agreement with the officers of the Joint Board. Did Mr. Samuels at that time also believe that the agreement is first of all with the International?

"Moreover, Mr. Samuels will surely recall the fact that at the final conference leading to the consummation of the present agreement, the International officers who were present for formality merely, declared that they would not sign the agreement. Were not Mr. Samuels and the other members of the associated conference committee ready to sign the agreement and ignore the International officers because they knew that only the Joint Board representatives had spoken in the name of the 12,000 fur workers. Now, just as then, the only body that can be responsible for the peaceful relations between the workers and the fur manufacturers on the basis of the collective agreement is the Joint Board and its officers.

### Interfering in Union.

"No number of pious expressions emanating from Mr. Samuels can alter the obvious fact that Mr. Samuels and the board of directors are interfering in the internal affairs of the union, and are violating the terms of the collective agreement which they pledged honorably to maintain and to which they attached their signatures. Responsibility for the present friction between the fur workers and the fur manufacturers rests on Mr. Samuels and the board of directors."

### BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## CONCERT and BALL

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SHARP—JAZZ BAND OF 11 PIECES.

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THE DAILY WORKER receives 50 percent on all tickets purchased at 108 East 14th St. local office.

## Minneapolis Trial May End Soon; Defense Witnesses Heard

Judge Prosecutes.

Judge Lewis J. Smith turned assistant prosecutor several times yesterday at the Minneapolis trial of Ben Gold, S. Mencher, I. Shapiro and the 8 other fur workers who are charged with assault in connection with an alleged raid at Rockville Center in April 19, 1926.

In one instance, after the district attorney had finished cross examination of the witness, Peter Bartkin, manager of Manhattan Lyceum, the judge undertook to question his memory in connection with testimony. Bartkin had stated that he clearly remembered the shop chairman meeting at Manhattan Lyceum on April 19th, because the furriers had overstayed their time, had prevented the incoming meeting from getting the hall and the renters had to this day refused to pay for it.

### Good Answer.

"Where were you on the 19th of May, 1926," Judge Smith asked rather sarcastically. The implication was that Bartkin had too good a memory; but Bartkin replied that if he could refer to his hall records, as he had done in connection with the April date, he would recollect clearly.

Bartkin was one of 12 witnesses called by the defense yesterday; and 5 of the defendants were also called to testify—Jack Schneider, Martin Rosenberg, George Weiss, Phillip Otto Lenhardt, and Joseph Katz.

### Other Witnesses.

The witnesses, in addition to Peter Bartkin, were Israel Horn, a member of the committee of ten who was present at the April 19th shop chairman meeting; M. Herskovitz, another member of this committee who has been a union member for 23 years; Mrs. M. Leibowitz, Max Lang, Hayim Bassen and Paul Skolnick also members of the committee; Samuel Zuckerman, labor reporter for The Day during the fur strike; Max Mencher, nephew of Samuel Mencher and a reporter for the New York Times; Charles H. Green, labor reporter of Workers' Wear; Mrs. Phillip Lenhardt; her friend Karla Gadusek,

who is a fur worker; and Mrs. Anna Chaluka, Mrs. Lenhardt's sister-in-law.

### Objects To Judge's Action.

Attorney Frank P. Walsh several times entered objections to the judge's questioning of witnesses and defendants, because the questions seemed designed to create prejudice rather than to seek information. In each instance the attorney was overruled and filed an exception. At one point during the morning, the jury was excluded while Mr. Walsh and the judge argued over a point of law. Another legal quibble also marked the close of the session yesterday, and there were frequent objections filed by the attorneys during the day's proceedings.

### Schneider Proves Innocence.

Jack Schneider, the first of the fur workers to be called to the witness stand yesterday, showed that never until he reached the court room for the trial had he known that he was charged with being at Rockville Center during the alleged raid. Denying all of the charges of Basoff, and the unsigned alleged confession which Detective Greeve was said to have gotten from him, Schneider told of movements on Monday, April 19th, and stated that he had been a guard on the stairway all afternoon during the shop chairmen's meeting. This was corroborated by several of the defense witnesses.

### Not Arrested Then.

An interesting fact revealed both by Schneider, and later by Phillip Lenhardt, was that on the day of their arrest March 15, 1927 they passed Basoff and the Nassau county detectives twice in the fur market about noon, but in spite of the fact that the detectives were supposedly looking for them they were not arrested. It was not until about 7:30 that night, after the detectives had visited the Greek union and the scab International, that Schneider and Lenhardt were taken into custody at the Joint Board headquarters.

### Greeve Wanted Graft.

When they reached Mineola on the night of that arrest—Schneider was searched, so he testified, and when Detective Greeve found his union book, he said,

"Say, Basoff, this man is a member of the International."

"Oh, never mind," said Basoff, "they owe \$50,000 to the International and they won't pay. They paid thousands of dollars in graft and they would not give me a cent."

### For The Right Wage.

In cross examination, District Attorney Edwards began with the line that on one fur worker after another,

"Are you a member of the International Furriers' Union? Are you sure? Is it not true that your union, the Joint Board, has been suspended by the International and the American Federation of Labor?"

While Schneider stated that he had never seen the state witness Charles Weisenbloom until he saw him in court, Martin Rosenberg, the second defendant to take the stand yesterday, declared he had seen him for the first time when he was lodged in the Mineola jail after his arrest.

During Rosenberg's testimony, and on several other occasions, the judge refused to allow the peace agreement signed by William Green and Hugh Frayne, preceding the 60th Regiment Armory meeting, to be placed in evidence. Any mention of Green or Frayne as having been associates of the defendants was regularly barred.

### Consistently Aligned Lefts.

The work of discrediting these militant members of the Furriers' Joint Board is a consistent policy of the prosecution, as well as of the reactionary leaders of the International and the A. F. of L.

George Weiss, who testified that he had never in his life been in Rockville Center, was asked whether he was a Communist.

"No, I am a democrat."

"Were you ever in Coney Island with some of the other defendants wrecking a fur shop?"

"No, I have only been in Coney Island bathing, during the summer time."

### Trying Prejudice.

In a further effort to prejudice the jury, the district attorney asked Weiss,

"Did you not attack a place in St. Nicholas Avenue? . . . Did you not visit Jaffe's shop to destroy it; but Basoff (the gentle-hearted stool pigeon) asked you not to do it because the boss had always been good to him?"

### Slandering Questions.

Always the effort to prove that the defendants are vicious characters, destroyers of property, accustomed to attacking innocent people.

Samuel Zuckerman of "The Day," and Charles Green of "Women's Wear" both testified to recollecting

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108 East 14th Street.

## Decay of "Forward" To Be Described At 3 Meetings Sunday

The degeneration of "The Jewish Daily Forward" from its position as the cultural representative of Jewish workers in America to that of a sensational, penny-grabbing sheet will be related side by side with the story of its consistent treachery to the interests of the working class at the public trial to be held next Sunday afternoon.

### Speakers In 3 Halls.

In three halls—the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., and the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.—a large number of individuals, active in the labor movement will submit evidence proving that the "Forward" has openly and brazenly allied itself with the agents of capitalism labor fakers, police and thugs in its effort to crush left wing trade unionism.

### Trying To Jail Workers.

The part that the "Forward" is now playing in the attempt to railroad Ben Gold and 10 other leaders of the fur workers' union to jail together with 40 cloakmakers will also be exposed at the meetings Sunday afternoon.

### Among the speakers will be M. J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer"; Shachno Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit"; P. Yudich, labor editor of "The Freiheit"; Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers; S. Zimmerman, J. Boruchovitz, Rose Wortis, W. F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, Ben Gold, (if released), Bert Wolfe, William W. Weinstein, Alexander Trachtenberg, and many others.

### "SEX, CENSORSHIP AND SMOKE-SCREENS"

Speaker:

THEODORE SCHROEDER

Freudian Psychologist and Free Speech Lawyer.

TOMORROW, 8 P. M.

Percy Stickney Grant

MEMORIAL FORUM

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Second Ave. and Tenth St.

DISCUSSION: Questions and

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Fractions of Needle

Trades Meet Saturday

A meeting of the secretaries of the

needle trades fractions will take place

this coming Saturday afternoon,

April 23rd, at one o'clock sharp, at

108 East 14th Street.

Matters of the most vital importance

to the fractions will be con-

sidered as well as the steps to be

taken to put the fractions on a func-

tioning basis.

All secretaries should see to it that

they are present.

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DAILY WORKER

On May Day a Special Issue

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will be issued.

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There will be special articles

on the world labor; special

cartoons and photographs.

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A whole section will be de-

voted to greetings to the

world of labor from individ-

ual workers and from work-

ing class organizations.

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This issue should be brought

into the hands of thousands

of workers. Order a bundle

for yourself to give away

and be sure to order a bundle

FOR YOUR MAY

DAY MEETING



## A Society to Advance the Reputation of White Men

By WM. PICKENS.

A white woman tells us that she wants to start such a society, and as the reason why she wants to do so, she tells us the following:

She and another white woman, a friend of hers, went out for a bit of exercise in a small rowboat at New York. She had rowed many times into the Sound as far or farther than she went this time, and experienced no difficulty. But this time, when she started to row back to port, there was such a strong outward movement of the tide that, rowing with all her waning strength, she could make no headway back toward land, but was slowly drifting out further and further to sea.

Ignored.

As sunset was coming on, she began to get afraid. Her friend could not row. "I began to wave and call for help to some of the motor boats and fine yachts that passed near us," she said, "but they gave no help and seemed to ignore us contemptuously. We were getting desperate. Finally, I tied a white garment to one of the oars and waved it as high as I could, shouting for help. A power-driven loaded barge that was further from us than any of the yachts of the wealthy, finally seemed to sense our predicament and stopped.

Rescued By "Negroes." "Two men got off the barge into a little dory and rowed out to us. They were two colored men. "I threw them the chain from our boat and they began to row back toward the barge. But with all their might they were unable to make any headway against the water.

"Finally, as there were two seats of oarlocks in our boat and only one in theirs, one of the men suggested that they climb into our boat, so that both of them could do the rowing in

one boat. But even this strenuous work seemed to be getting us nowhere.

White Gentlemen Pass.

"Getting frightened again, and seeing some grand white men passing near in a power boat, I got up and began to call to them for help. Then one of the colored men who was struggling to save us, waved his hand coolly and said something which, when I thought of the tragic truth of it, cut me to the quick. He said, with a mixture of bitterness and calm contempt: 'Aw, sit down, Miss, and save your breath. No use calling those guys: when they see two white women "with two niggers," they'll simply say: "they ought to drown".'

"That the white world could have impressed upon a brave and generous colored man of that type such an opinion of the savageness of white men, hurt my feelings."

Despises Old Ideal.

Nevertheless, this woman knew that this black man spoke truly, and she sat quietly and waited for an anxious hour until they fought their way to the barge and saved the woman. And the more she reflected on that "opinion" expressed so coldly by that black man, the more she felt the need of "improving the reputation of white men."

She was humiliated to think that when two white women were seen with two colored men, even in such a predicament, white people would not put an honorable, instead of a dishonorable, construction on the situation; and she was still more humiliated to think that, even if they did put a dishonorable construction on it, white men could be so savage as to refuse to rescue the lives of four fellow humans—whatever their opinion or attitude on any social or racial question.

## WOMAN: TO CAPITALISM

By AMY WAYNE.

I spit on your pages of Holy Writ;  
I laugh at your sacrosanct laws,  
I am the Law and the Word.

Chilled with a new and terrible negation  
More potent than cauldrons of orthodox hell,  
I sneer at your treasures and palaces;  
I am the Gift and the Giver.

No longer cajoled nor commanded  
Life and Love I give freely as I will,  
Caring naught for coarse priestly threats.  
I am the Bond and its Maker.

Chattel no longer, I am untrammelled  
By your ancient hypocrites and lies;  
Dauntless, free, I fare forth in new power.  
I am the Revolt and its Renewer.

## THOUSANDS RUSH TO FILE DIAMOND CLAIMS



A view at the start of South Africa's greatest diamond rush, at the Grasfontein farm in the Lichtenburg district. More than 25,000 contestants rushed to file claims, the more enterprising diamond companies hiring professional runners.

## SACCO AND VANZETTI

When Edith Cavell faced the fire,  
And bullets pierced her nurse's robe,  
Those shots rang out around the globe,  
And waked whole continents to ire.  
Yet she was guilty; as a spy,  
All manmade laws said she should die.

The Englishman who did his bit,  
The French who fought for human right,  
The German crippled in the fight,  
Good God! What do they think of it?  
Is this the Justice of our time,  
With a crime added on to a crime?

Where'er they've heard of Rights of Man,  
The gauché roaming o'er the plain,  
The Russian moujik, peon of Spain,  
The fisherman in far Japan,  
They pray their Gods, their obols give  
That these two innocent men may live.

When the purse proud and money mad  
Must seek protection for their spoil  
By victimizing those that toil  
And dare to speak, as these men had,  
'Tis time to change; 'tis time, by God!  
To maim the hand that wields the rod.

Oh, all who love fair freedom's name,  
Let's raise our voices thru the land,  
To show we do not share the shame  
Of Massachusetts' bloody hand.  
Around the world resounds the cry,  
"Vanzetti and Sacco MUST NOT DIE."

—JOHN MARTIN HAMILL.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## A CERTAIN IVORY TOWER

(The Antique Lord to his Seneschal)

I had forgotten that the sun could set  
On other places than this tower of mine,  
I had forgotten that the days could let  
Their subtle sands slip elsewhere, or that wine  
Could drop from other lips as superfine.

I had forgotten that the night could bring  
The shadows groping in a lesser tower,  
That in the hurly-burly death could sing  
As pagan and as dark, and evilly lower  
Where poor men lie and cry their mortal hour.

I had forgotten that ever marching feet  
Could shock the far horizon of my heart.  
Open the gates, O Seneschal, we'll meet  
The love of men with love, we'll set apart  
Our vintage and our carnival. Now, start!

Let the drums beat!

—MARTIN FEINSTEIN.

## LINES TO LENIN

By AMY WAYNE.

You arose like a shape hewn of granite  
Out of the welter of torture, blood and betrayal,  
Unfurling our banner to the winds of the world,  
Bearing our challenge and defiance  
To tyrants, hypocrites, liars.

We awaken, we arise, we answer  
To your thundering battle call  
In voices that will echo  
Down through time.

Oh, that you could hear us marching, marching—  
The steady tramp of millions of unfaltering feet,  
That you could see the glory light our faces,  
Lifted, mighty giant, faithful Comrade,  
Of bitter, but triumphant, endless days.

# A GREATER AMERICAN TRAGEDY

By RAY CARSON.

JOE walked into the tiny flat and closed the door softly. How was he going to tell Min why he was home so early? He paused in the doorway. No one was home. Min must run across the hall to the pot of the neighbors. There was the pot boiling on the stove. Potatoes! The third time this week. Well, potatoes were cheap. The broom stood propped up against a chair as if it had just been used. Joe heard foot-steps in the hall. Min! His heart beat hard. Could he tell her? The door opened. Sammy rushed in. "Hello, pop," he exclaimed in surprise, "home so early?" But not waiting for a reply he grabbed a piece of bread and headed for the door. "Say, Pop, tell Ma I'll be home late tonight 'cause I'm working overtime—I'm staying to sell papers after that big show tonight." And he was gone.

Joe sank down despondently in the chair. 12-year-old Sammy on the streets every night selling papers, 16-year-old Jennie working in the department store for 12 dollars a week. Bennie working—all of them working to buy food for Min and the four little ones at home, and he—what was he doing? At last, when he had gotten a job—Again, footsteps in the hall. Min came in carrying the baby and holding Paul by the hand. She put the baby on the floor giving it a spoon of thread to play with. She came into the dingy kitchen and stopped in surprise. "What's the matter, Joe? Are you sick?"

"No," came roughly from the depth of the newspaper. "Well, then what is the matter?" Min asked impatiently. Joe cleared his throat. "We went out on strike this afternoon." A pause. Min's hand tightened on the chair she was leaning against. A—went black before her eyes. Visions of bills danced before her. Grocery bills, butcher bills, rent bills! For five months Joe had been out of work. At least, three weeks ago, he had gotten a job at the factory for \$20 a week. And now—strike! How she had come to hate and fear that word! It meant starvation, cold and bills unpaid.

Joe glanced uneasily at his wife. Why didn't she say something? Poor Min, he knew it was hard for her, but what could he do? It was a hell of a life for her. How well he remembered how pretty and ambitious she had been when they had mar-

ried. How they had planned the rosy future and when Bennie came—weren't they proud? Now—there were seven to care for. Min was old and wrinkled with worry and work. They didn't have much time for love or dreams now. Their whole conversation consisted of money—bills—debts. But damn it, it wasn't his fault. He wanted to work. Hang it, why didn't she say something. "Min", he paused. "Min, I can't help it. You wouldn't want me to scab would you? I had to go when the others did."

"Oh, what's the use of your excuses? Go ahead and strike—but where's the money for the rent coming from tomorrow? Where are we going to get our bread? Our credit is gone now. Sammy needs a sweater—Jenny needs some shoes—Bennie doesn't give us very much now that he has joined the Y. M. C. A. I've got exactly \$3 now. Go ahead and strike—stick up for your rights and get any—do what you please but what are we going to do?" Min became hysterical. Her voice goes higher and higher. Little Paul and the baby, attracted by the noise came into the kitchen. Joe rose impatiently. "Oh, keep still, you don't know what you are saying. You needn't think I'm enjoying this any more than you are. These kids are mine as much as yours and it hurts me just as it does you. But, Gosh, Min, I'd rather starve than scab. Doggone it, we'll manage somehow. We've got to."

"Don't worry, you'll starve alright. There is nothing else you can do. But why make the kids starve with you? God, what a life," she added, bitterly turning away. Joe went into the other room. Anything but her tears. He threw himself savagely down on the bed. Why couldn't she understand? But he'd rather stand anything than go back to work before the strike was settled. It would not take so very long. It was the rush season at the mills. The bosses needed their men. God, they would win that strike—but until they did? He heard Min preparing supper. How much longer before there wouldn't be any supper to prepare? How much longer before the kids would be crying for food?

After supper the little ones in bed, Min in the kitchen, Joe looked proudly across at Bennie, he'd understand. After all, it took a man to understand a man's sense of honor in such things

as a strike. Bennie, feeling his father's eyes upon him, looked up from his paper and feeling that he ought to start conversation said contemptuously, "I heard that the mill workers have gone on strike today." Joe started with surprise. The contempt and hatred in his son's voice hurt him. So that was the way he felt about the strikers! Bennie continued: "Damn fools, don't know when they are lucky. Mr. Watson, up at the Y. M. C. A. told us fellows that those strikers are a bunch of foreigners and they are lazy and always are dissatisfied. He says they won't get what they want this time, tho, 'cause there's a bunch of scabs already on their way down here. Gee, we'll show these strikers they'll either work and be thankful for it, or else get out and leave. Who do they think they are, Rockefeller?"

"What do you know about the conditions in the mills?" Joe asked quietly. "Mr. Watson told us all about it." "You tell your Mr. Watson not to talk so much about the mills and the foreigners from behind his desk at the Y. M. C. A. Why don't you ask your Pa about the condition in the mills?" Joe and Bennie turned around quickly. Min was standing in the doorway wiping a dish, and speaking quietly. Why don't you find out what the strikers want from your Pa and not from that white livered Watson? Bennie gazed astounded at his father "What—are you striking too?"

"Yes, Ben, I am. I am one of your 'damn fools' and one of your 'lazy scabs'."

"Yes," added Min. "We're all strikers. Its going to be awfully hard. We'll starve and we'll quarrel and I'll yell—but we're going to stick it out. No one's going to scab on my account."

Bennie sat dumbfounded. "Pop, you're crazy. Mr. Watson says it's a crime to strike. Only ignorant foreigners or crazy bolsheviks ever strike. Why you wouldn't strike and paralyze our mills? You wouldn't make our city lose thousands of dollars just because you want to strike."

"Because I want to strike? God, they're making us strike," Joe shouted. "Tell your Mr. Watson to learn before he talks. Tell him to raise a family of seven kids—tell him first to feel the hurt of seeing them all freeze and starve—tell him to work in those mills 9 and 10 hours a day, tell him to work under the dam-

speed-up and piece work system, tell him to work by those machines all day and see women and children caught in the machines and carried off crippled for life, tell him to work at \$15 or \$20 a week and then tell him to have the bosses come along with another wage-cut, the third this year and then ask him if he'd give a damn about paralyzing the mills—that's what we intend to do—ask him if he'd give a damn about the city losing thousands of dollars. Do the stockholders care that we are starving throughout the year? God, to hear you talking this way!

"I don't care, Pop, you have absolutely no pride in your country. You won't Americanize, that's the trouble. You think that you are still in oppressed Europe. Wake up, you are in free America, and Mr. Watson says that any man who's ambitious and industrious can succeed in America. Doggone it, I only hope none of the gang hear that my father's a striker, that's all I can say," and with that he grabbed his cap and went out.

The weeks that followed were bitter ones. Joe wandered about like a ghost. Up at the strikers' headquarters it was easy enough to keep up his courage. There was always work to be done and the reports were favorable. Relief funds were received from all over the country. The fight was becoming a hard one. Pickets were clubbed by the police. The ranks of the wounded swelled. But the courage of the crowds would not be broken. At home, however, away from the crowd, away from the cheers and song, it was difficult. Min's silence and attempted pluck seemed harder to bear than her anger. The kids were complaining of the cold. Bennie spent his entire time at the Y. M. C. A. now and came home only to sleep. Joe never saw him any more. When he passed him in the street, Bennie would ignore him.

Joe slackened his pace as he came in sight of his home. Tomorrow was to be a hard day. He had been assigned to early 6 o'clock picket and there rumors of the militia being called out. Doggone them, they couldn't frighten the strikers that way. They would stick this fight out to the bitter end.

Joe stopped in this tracks. He started across the street. Was he dreaming? No, there was Bennie with two other fellows dressed in

the state militia uniform an American Legion button and an American flag in his lapel. Joe's lips trembled, his fists clenched. Damn these bosses, they weren't satisfied with crushing the workers but even turned their very children against them. "God damn them," shouted Joe in his heart, "we'll make you pay for this."

Six o'clock in the morning. Joe drew his jacket closer as the rain continued to come down in torrents. He walked hurriedly towards the mill where he was to picket. He reached the gates. He passed with the rest of the picketers against the roped-in area in which police stood on guard. The rain poured down upon the mob of strikers. A truck load of scabs arrived safely guarded by police. Sneers and cries of "Down with the traitors," rang out of the mob. The crowd drew in close. The police bent in. The mob grew tense. The crowd drew in closer. The police tried to hold them back, but couldn't. The voices grew louder. Cries of anger, hunger, pain, and cold mixed with the commands of the police in the wet and stifling air. Joe felt himself carried along with the mob. His long-felt hatred arose to the top. He yelled with the loudest and pulled with the strongest. Suddenly, a rock whirled through the air, whether it came from the strikers aimed at the police or from the scabs aimed at the strikers, no one knew. It flew through the air and hit one of the strikers on the forehead. The rock acted as a releaser of energy. The mob grew wild. They surged on. Amid clubs and fists, they moved on as one great body through the rain. The police and scabs were pushed against the wall. A shrill whistle—and out of nowhere appeared the militia—500 strong. The crowd grew furious. Fighting like wild animals, protecting women and children—stumbling over the fallen. Another whistle and a shot tore through the air—another and still another. Men, women, and children fell to the ground, becoming stumbling blocks for the others. Joe was fighting blindly, yelling, cursing, wiping the blood from his mouth. He found himself being pushed to the outskirts. He stumbled over a man's body—fell—heard the report of a gun—and felt something warm ooze out of his heart. He turned face up—and saw a state militia uniform, an American Legion button and an American flag in the lapel—it was his son "Bennie."

## With the Young Worker An Autostrop Young Worker

Letter Of Young Worker In Autostrop Bulletin, Issued By Young Workers League, District 2.

Dear Friends:

I read your leaflet that was distributed a few weeks ago and I am very glad that at last an attempt has been made to organize our plant. The conditions here are very bad. We work long hours, receiving low wages, unsanitary conditions still exist, though the boss has actually begun to improve them after the distribution of your leaflet.

As I read the leaflet, I saw that you were acquainted with all the problems of the plant, but you failed to mention one—and that is about the Auto Strop Club. This club was formed by the bosses under the mask of being a beneficial society for the

workers. First of all, we are compelled to pay fifty cents a month dues, in return for which we get less than nothing. We never have any meetings in which we can discuss the problems which face us in the plant. A few of the bosses and a representative from every district (floor), who are usually either foremen or assistant foremen, are the rulers of this club, and of course the club works in the interests of the bosses. If we, the workers of this plant, want to get anything that is beneficial for us workers we must run this club by ourselves and not by the bosses or their agents.

I hope, since you have taken the initiative, you will continue to explain to us the importance of our sticking together and organizing.

A WORKER FROM THE SHOP.

Cleveland Young Workers Protest Against Imperialist Wars.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—When the militarists of this country, in league with the capitalists and the capitalist government, are working overtime to fill their quotas for the Citizens Military Training Camps, the Young Workers Communist League calls upon all young workers to stand up and fight for their own class, and to refuse to accept the dictates of Wall Street to prepare for war.

The Citizens Military Training Camps are a training ground for murderers and strike-breakers, and the local American Legion is loud in its censure of the Young Workers' Communist League for telling the truth about the camps. A recent campaign meeting held by the Legion to campaign for the C.M.T.C. was flooded with League leaflets, and the local papers are still resounding with the anger of the American Legion authorities.

On Thursday, April 22, there will be a mass demonstration on the Public Square, at which prominent speakers will take up the imperialist situation of today, and show the correct line that the young workers must follow. The meeting will begin at 7:00 P. M., and all workers are urged to come and take part in the demonstration against war.

Spring Ball of Young Workers' League.

Plans have been completed for the spring ball of the Williamsburg section of the Young Workers' League at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening. There will be a musical entertainment and a number of exceptional features, it is announced.

## Line O'type or Two

Mr. Cash of the United States Patriotic Society is the kind of a guy who knows how to cash in on his patriotism.

Ramsey MacDonald contemplates writing his autobiography. A suggested title: "The story of a Traitor."

Bedtime Stories. Red Army fighting revolt in South Russia and Ukraine.—N. Y. Times Headline.

## The Poor Fish



These Chinese are the most ungrateful people. We give them civilization and they throw it back in our face.

Admiral Latimer, supreme neutralizer of Nicaragua, creates another neutral zone as liberals prepare to attack. Our readers should not imply that this benefactor has any ulterior motives, Oh no.

Y. M. C. A. Campaign Slogan. "Give the boy a chance," which means:

1. More Chance
- a. To give him dope.
- b. To make him immune from unionism.
- c. To make him a better wage slave.
- d. To make him a more loyal son of Jesus.

## JOIN OUR RANKS

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

National Office: 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.  
New York Office: 108 East 14th Street, New York City, N. Y.

## SPORT

The Bugle-Busting Business.

Fight bugs with a memory six months long will recall how surprised Mickey Walker was to win the middleweight championship one night in Chicago. Tiger Flowers sure

pasted the Irish that night. The decision was so raw it raised a terrific howl. The odor of sure-things gamblers was detected. A return bout was promised. Now it's forgotten and Walker goes to England in July to get a meager one hundred thousand for a bout involving his curious "championship." Meanwhile the Negro boxer, who is also a church deacon can go back to preaching.

Tex Rickard, officially the Madison Square Boxing Corporation, is paved asell because a rival promoter and the New York Boxing Commission are butting into his boxing trust. Rickard has a good number of champs and near champs under contract and insists that if these babies will scrap, it must be for him. This is not like in the old days. If a bird wanted to scrap—he just did. Even in the best saloons. Now, when a boxer wants to sock another on the bugle, he gets a manager, a couple of lawyers, a movie contract and boxes under the supervision of a trust. And they call it a sport. You, verily brother bugs, the gentle art of scrambling ears ain't what she used to be!

## How to Catch a Sub.



By A. CATCHUP.

The whole idea is to put salt on its tail. First you get a good grade of salt. Be sure it's not sweet. Put this into a nice salt-shaker. Then, when your preparations are made, learn the habits of a sub. Find out what a sub eats, where it works and what language it speaks. Then pick out a good dark night. When the sub least expects it, you sneak up behind, pour the salt on its tail and shout: "Now I've got you!" Some suspicious people don't believe a sub has a tail. But it has! The tale of all our war is this: We need subs for the Young Worker. Send your subscription, \$1.00 a year, for six months to the Young Worker Editorial Committee, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.